

1924-8

File No. 157-24
Serial Nos. 1

Later references.

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

Part B for April 1925

Interpellation by one S. Paramasiviah
re certain articles published in the Sam-
bahudaya 3 & 4 March 1925 containing
allegations against officers of Backward Com-
munity -

Records with a reply copy - Printed -

Rev. 2 *Ch. V. ...* A1690

4553

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

4553

Interpellation by Mr G
Paramasiviah re certain
articles published in the
Sambadabhyudaya dated the
4th March 1925—containing
allegations against officers
of backward communities
The Library & the publicity
office may be asked to put up
the copy of the paper referred to
in the above instance.

GR
3/4

TSD
3/4

Liby

2) The paper referred to dated 4th
March 1925 is herewith put up.
It does not contain the
articles required at the
3/4/25. Clippings have been made
by the publicity office which may
be asked to put up the cutting
LSP

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips,
the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on
this form.

3/4
To the publicity office
for kind's forwarding to cutting

GR
3/4

TSD
3/4

3) The cutting taken from the Sambadabhyudaya
of the 4th March is put up herewith and will
be sent to the Gen. Ins. Branch.

4) Yes
29/4
3/4

Routine Notes.

To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc.; not intended for permanent record.]

5) A copy of the Sampadabhayudaya dated the 4th March 1925 is obtained and put up.

6) It is not understood what particular articles are referred to by the member in the interpellation

7) Subd: for perusal and orders whether this may be dealt with in the G. M. Br. or transferred to the confidential Br.

8) What are the articles? Get the other clipping also - (See paper) July 4

9) The other ^{available} clipping is also subd. Some portion of the paper is still wanting but it is not available in the Library now in the publicity office

(Flag H)

10) The article referred to is perhaps the portion marked by the publicity office & the interpellating member

Flag R

B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

G.M. File No.

157

of 19 24

4553

(25)

Serial
No.does not specify the particular articles
SubdJH
4/4 T803
4.4There is nothing definite
in the article in Kannada
and the article in English
"in fair terms"The Members refers to
issues. Probably he means
some other days also.The reply may perhaps that Govt.
have perused the issue of the
paper for the 4th March but
find no article in it on which
any action seems called for

Muz/4

(Chdery)

Subs. The following cases have

come up to Council :-

+ Objectionable article (re a Member
of Govt) published in the 'Sampadabodhan'
of 4.3.25.This has been subsd to Dewan
Sahel on 4.4.25 & is diff. from
the one dealt with in his file:JH
6/4/25 No name
article. Muz/4

(vide answer put up below.)

The cuttings of the paper will be
returned to the publicity office ^{and the library} before
recording these papers.

JH

21/4

Yes
T803
21/4

Cuttings taken

21/4 Paper received.
21.4.25

49378

G.O. 455-3/1

G.M. 157-24-1

Interpellations to be put by Mr. G. Paramasiviah

Will the Government be pleased to state:-

1. Whether they have perused the articles published recently in the Sampadabudaya newspaper in its issues dated 4th March 1925, making attacking certain officers belong^{ing} to backward communities.
2. Whether the allegations made therein are true.
3. If they are not ~~true~~ true, what action have the Government taken or propose to take against the editor and publisher of the newspaper who has been persistently and systematically indulging in making ~~statements~~ false, malicious and damaging statements against the officers belonging to the backward communities.

Ms 2889 dated 1-4-25

The above interpellation which is admitted is forwarded, with compliments, to the Chief Secretary to Govt. for favour of necessary action.

P. J. Arundel

Secretary, G.O.



[Handwritten signature]

Interpellation No. 25.

By Mr. G. Paramasiviah.

....

Will the Government be
pleased to state:-

1. Whether they have perused
the articles published
recently in the 'Sampada-
bhyudaya' newspaper in
its issues dated 4th March
1925, attacking certain
officers belonging to back-
ward communities.

2. Whether the allegations
made therein are true.

3. If they are not true, what
action have the Govern-
ment taken or propose to
take against the editor
and publisher of the news-
paper who has been persist-
ently and systematically
indulging in making false
and damaging statements
against the officers be-
longing to the backward
communities.

Answer.

1 to 3. - Government have
perused the issue of the
newspaper in question, but
they have not noticed any
articles of the nature
referred to. In the ab-
sence, therefore, of any
specific indication of the
articles complained of,
they are unable to make
any statement, in answer
to the questions raised.

*Govt's instructions
of the article against-
the Member of Govt.
is refd to the answer
may be "the question is
under consideration"*

*hm
11.4.25*

*on the 11.4.25
Govt. 15th 16.
Paramasiviah
there are
any constab
attending*

THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

15th APRIL 1925.

. INTERPELLATIONS AND REPLIES.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.—

Q.—1. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) Whether it is a fact that they have been purchasing a hundred copies of the new daily newspaper the 'Guardian'?

(2) Whether the Government have either paid or promised to pay Rs. 1,000 for advertisement in the said paper?

(3) Whether it is a fact that either the Government or the Inspector-General of Education has issued a circular to all the Educational Institutions to subscribe for the said paper?

(4) Have the Government shown a similar concession to other local papers?

Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya.—

A.—(1) & (2). The answer is in the affirmative.

(3) Neither the Government nor the Inspector-General of Education has issued any such circular as mentioned by the member.

(4) The answer is in the negative.

Mr. C. Narasimhaiya.—

Q.—2. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) Whether they are not aware of the inconvenience the members of the Legislative Council coming from outside are put to for want of proper accommodation in Bangalore?

(2) Whether the Government have perused the recommendations made by the 'Facilities Committee' appointed by the Government?

(3) What steps have the Government taken to give effect to the said recommendations?

(4) If no steps have yet been taken, will the Government be pleased to make at least temporary arrangements for accommodating the members in a reasonably convenient building with a cook and caretaker attached thereto?

Mr. B. Nagappa.—

A.—(1) Yes.

(2) The matter is still under consideration.

(3) No steps could be taken as the Representative Assembly before the recommendations were placed, deferred the discussion till the next session of the Assembly.

(4) The suggestion will be noted.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao.—

Q.—3. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) Whether they are aware that Bundikere *nala* in Chamrajnagar Taluk has not been repaired for nearly 30 years and that the raiyats have been complaining of the same?

(b) Is it a fact that with a view to improve and construct a scouring sluice (ಚರಗುಂಡೆ) to prevent the *nala* from being silted up, the Department of Public Works surveyed and prepared an estimate and if so, when?

(c) Is it true that some iron materials were purchased for constructing the ಬೆರಗುಂಡೆ and if so, when?

(d) Where and in whose custody are the said materials kept?

(b) In the case of Bangalore Power and Lighting, civil suits were filed and decrees have been obtained which are under execution. In the Sivasa mudram case also civil suits were filed, but they were withdrawn. In respect of a sum of Rs. 17,000, however, certain officers have been ordered to pay the amount and it is being recovered by deductions from their salaries.

(c) Action has been taken against all the officers and subordinates concerned. Criminal proceedings were instituted against 3 and the rest were dealt with departmentally.

(d) & (e) A Commission was appointed to enquire into the Sivasa mudram case. For further details the attention of the member is invited to G. O. No. 2161-8-C. B. 29-25 dated 28th December 1923, passing orders on the report of the Commission. Government do not consider it necessary to place the report of the Commission on the table.

(f) Yes. He was not prosecuted as there was no evidence of his having committed a fraud. He has been a petty contractor supplying stone for a number of years.

(g) & (h) There has been a regular annual audit of the accounts by one of the Assistant Comptrollers. Government are not prepared to place the audit reports on the table.

(i) In view of the large amounts involved as well as the position of the officers concerned, it was considered necessary to engage the services of an outside Auditor. Bangalore Power and Lighting Case—Rs. 5,000 for 70 days. Sivasa mudram—Rs. 4,200 for 45 days.

(j) Certain over-payments and over-measurements were brought to the notice of Government in April 1923 and investigation ordered thereon resulted in the detection of the defalcations in connection with the 6th Installation. The system of accounting and the issuing of pay orders has been revised so as to provide the necessary safe guards against the recurrence of such defalcations and further safe guards are under the consideration of Government.

(k) The Chief Electrical Engineer. His responsibilities are those of a Head of a Department.

(l) The Member in charge of the Electrical portfolio visited and inspected the works in progress during the years referred to in the question. In the course of the inspection of 1921, excess expenditure over sanctioned grants without authority or sanction was noticed. The Member had no reason to suspect over-measurements or over-payments, but subsequent enquiry led to the discovery of the frauds. Government are not prepared to lay the inspection notes of the Member on the table.

(m) Government do not consider it desirable to place these papers on the table.

(n) Final orders of the Government in the case of the Chief Operator have been passed giving him the option of resigning and his resignation has been accepted.

(o) The Law officers of Government were consulted before the prosecution was launched. Government are not prepared to place the opinion of such officers on the table.

(p) Government have perused the judgment of the District Judge. Disciplinary action having already been taken against the officer mentioned, no further action is contemplated.

Mr. H. Krishna Rao.—

Q.—6. With reference to the resolution passed in the recent Session of the Representative Assembly and accepted by the Dewan-President on behalf of Government, re the abolition of the irrigation cess in all the taluks where it has been made a separate levy with effect from the respective dates of such levy in those taluks and the assurance of the Dewan-President contained in his concluding address to the Assembly that a Government order giving effect to the resolution would soon issue, will the Government be pleased to state why they have not yet issued the order, abolishing this admittedly unjust cess which is operating as a great hardship on the already over-burdened raiyats?

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—Further investigation into the question of abolishing the irrigation cess in certain taluks, so far as it amounts to a double levy, has raised certain doubts

(f) Was the Contractor Alladin fully paid as per his bills submitted and what stood in the way of his being placed before the court? How long was he connected with the department of Electricity?

(g) Who audited the accounts for the past ten years and will the auditors' reports of these transactions be placed on the table?

(h) Were the accounts audited by the officers of the Comptroller's Department and if not, was it because they were found wanting or were not qualified to handle those accounts? How many audits were arranged and by whom and will these audit reports be made available for the information of the members of this House?

(i) Were not the officers of the Comptroller's Department competent to handle the accounts and what was the necessity for engaging an Incorporated Accountant and what were the emoluments of the Accountant and for how many days or stipulated period was he engaged?

(j) When was the defalcation in connection with the 6th Installation brought to notice and by whom and what safeguards have been adopted to prevent repetitions?

(k) Who are the immediate superiors of the Chief Operator and what is the nature and extent of their responsibility?

(l) Were the installation works inspected at any time and if so, how often by the Member of the Executive Council in charge of the Electric portfolio, between the years 1920 and 1924 and was he, at the time of inspection, able to trace any over-measurements and over-payments and will the Member's inspection notes of any two periods in the year 1922 be made available for the information of this House?

(m) Will the report of the Incorporated Accountant together with the recommendations, if any, be placed on the table of this House?

(n) Now that the prosecution has failed against the Chief Operator, will he be reinstated in his place, if he is not already recalled for duty?

(o) Were the Law Officers of the Government consulted before launching the prosecution against two of the four said to be involved in the defalcation and will such opinion or opinions, if there be more than one Law Officer, be placed on the table of this House?

(p) Have the Government perused the judgment of the learned District Judge in the case and what further action does the Government intend to take with regard to the officer whose testimony is considered to be of a prevaricating nature and will any disciplinary action be taken as regards him in the interests of discipline of public service?

Mr. K. R. Seshachar.—

4.—(a) Two defalcations, one in the Bangalore Power and Lighting and the other at Sivassamudram during 1919 and 1920.

Nature.—Purchase of stores in the Bangalore Power and Lighting and over measurements at Sivassamudram.

Extent of defalcations:—

Bangalore Power and Lighting—Rs. 91,642-4-1.

Sivassamudram

So far as the defalcations in connection with which action was taken by Government are concerned, the loss was Rs. 97,648-3-9. In closing the accounts of the 6th Installation, however, some other doubtful cases have come to notice and are under investigation.

Total loss involved:—

Bangalore Power and Lighting—Rs. 59,460-1-5.

Sivassamudram

The exact amount of loss is still to be determined.

Number of persons involved:—

Bangalore Power and Lighting—12 including 4 officers (both Electrical

and Accounts Departments).

Sivassamudram

....

....

4 including two officers.

and difficulties which are now under the consideration of Government. Government hope to pass final orders in the matter shortly.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao.—

Q.—7. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(a) Whether they are not aware of the inconvenience which the members of the Legislative Council from the moffusil are put to for want of proper accommodation in Bangalore?

(b) Whether Government have considered the recommendations made by the 'Facilities Committee' appointed by them?

(c) What steps Government have taken to give effect to the said recommendations?

(d) If no steps are as yet taken, whether Government would be pleased to make at least temporary arrangements for accommodating the moffusil members in a reasonably convenient building with a cook and caretaker attached thereto?

Mr. B. Nagappa.—

Please see answer to interpellation No. 2.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa.—

Q.—8. (1) With reference to their reply to Mr. G. Paramasivayya's interpellation at the meeting of this Council held on the 27th July 1922, that out of 52 oil engine-worked lift irrigation plants introduced by the Department of Industries and Commerce, about half the number had ceased to work, while out of the remaining, such of the plants as had been utilized for growing commercial crops were fetching good returns to the owners, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:—

(a) The locality of each of such successful plants?

(b) The capital outlay on it including the cost of a ragged channel or channels, if any?

(c) The commercial crops for which it was utilized?

(d) The cost of irrigating such crops during the various years since its installation including the charges on interest, depreciation and repairs to the engine?

(e) The returns from such crops during each of those years?

(2) If Government are not in possession of these details, will they be pleased to state:—

(a) How they were enabled to, reply on the question of the economy of oil-engine irrigation, that the proportion of such cost to the yield was generally favourable where commercial crops were raised?

(b) Whether the Department of Industries and Commerce had conducted any experiment or experiments to ascertain the maximum and the minimum cost of this method of irrigation for any crop or crops under normal conditions?

(3) And with reference to the reply of Government that they had directed a careful survey of all these power installations with a view to find out and classify the causes of non-success and to adopt remedial measures, will they be pleased to state:—

(a) What officer or officers conducted the survey?

(b) What facts were brought to light by such survey?

(c) What remedial measures were adopted in the light of those facts? and

(d) Whether such measures have improved the economic situation of the failed plants?

(4) Lastly, with reference to their reply that loans for industrial and agricultural purposes were granted under conditions according to which the Department was not liable for any failure in the working of the installations, will they be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether they are not aware of any instance or instances in which a loan was granted on the condition that the whole or part of the loan could be

remitted in case the purpose for which the loan was granted had failed from causes beyond the borrower's control?

(b) Whether they would kindly treat such cases at least, if any, on a different footing?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—(1), (2) & (3). The details asked for are not readily available. They will be obtained and furnished to the member as far as possible.

(4) (a) The question is not clear. The rules for the grant of loans published with Government Notification dated 2nd September 1913, provide for the grant of relief to the borrower at the discretion of Government in cases in which the work for which the loan is contracted fails from causes beyond the borrower's control and the recovery of the loan in full would occasion serious hardship to him.

(4) (b) Each such case coming up before Government will be dealt with on its merits.

Mr. H. G. Basavappa.—

Q.—9. Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:—

(1) The total number of houses that were destroyed during the last 10 years from accidental fires in the several taluks of the State.

(2) The estimated loss by such destruction.

(3) The number of cases in which relief was granted during each of the years.

(4) The total value of the relief given.

(5) The period that has generally elapsed between the time of granting the relief and that of the accident, and whether any remedial measures are under contemplation, and if so, what?

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—The information asked for is not available and it will take considerable time to collect it. Government do not consider that any useful purpose will be served by such compilation.

Government have already issued orders to ensure that prompt relief is granted in all such cases.

Mr. Sylvester Pais.—

With reference to the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. (The Bhadravati Iron Works.)

Q.—10. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) What is the total amount paid as commission to the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., for acting as Managing Agents of the Bhadravati Iron Works and what has been the nature of the assistance rendered by them in return for such remuneration?

(b) Does this remuneration include amounts paid by the Government to those engaged by them other than the Tata Iron & Steel Co., in working out the various details of work. If not, how much does this amount to?

(c) Have Government caused these charges to be verified in detail by some independent agency? If not, is it not desirable to have this done?

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—(a) The total amount paid as commission to the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., for acting as Managing Agents of the Bhadravati Iron Works is Rs. 6,10,265. This remuneration was paid to them for supervising the construction of the plant and the works and for performing all the duties of Managing Agents under the agreement.

(b) No. The amount paid to Messrs. Perin and Marshall of New York on account of special services rendered outside the managing agency is Rs. 3,75,738.

(c) The charges which are based on proper agreements and orders of Government have been audited by the Comptroller.

Mr. Sylvester Pais.—

Q.—11. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) If it is a fact that the plant as designed by the experts of the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., for the Bhadravati Iron Works is not capable of yielding the output which the suppliers promised and is defective in many respects?

(b) If it is a fact that the deterioration of the blast furnace and the wood distillation plant is so great that they will shortly have to be renewed?

(c) If any amount is set apart annually for depreciation? If not, how is it proposed to meet the cost of renewals?

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—(a) No. Owing to various causes the plant was not, till recently, yielding the full rated output. Operations have now been standardised and the furnace is running to its average capacity. After the overhauling, now in progress, is completed, the wood distillation plant is also expected to give the estimated yield.

(b) No. The furnace was partially relined in 1923, and it has been in operation ever since. It was examined in November last by an independent expert who commented very favourably on its working. Parts of the plant here and there, subject to more than ordinary wear, require renewal from time to time, which is being attended to.

(c) Provision for depreciation has not yet been possible owing principally to the general depression in the iron industry. All the renewal and repair charges are however debited to operation.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Q.—12. Will the Government be pleased to give information on the following :—

(1) The number of appointments in the Bhadravati Iron Works carrying a pay of :—

- (a) Rs. 15 to 25
- (b) „ 25 „ 50
- (c) „ 50 „ 100
- (d) „ 100 „ 250
- (e) „ 250 „ 500
- (f) „ 500 and above.

(2) The number of officials and officers and the communities to which they respectively belong in each of the above classes.

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—A statement giving the required information is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix I.)

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Q.—13. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) For how long the present Headquarter Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police has been in charge of the Office?

(b) Whether the Inspector-General of Police has delegated any, and if so, which of his powers to the said officer with regard to transfer, promotion and appointments in the Department?

(c) Whether they are aware of the discontentment prevailing amongst the officers and officials in the Department on account of the powers of transfer promotion and appointments not being properly exercised?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—(a) From 23rd November 1922.

(b) No such powers have been delegated to the officer.

(c) The Government have no reason to think and have not received any information that there is any such discontent.

Mr. J. Rudrappa.—

Q.—14. Will the Government be pleased to furnish a statement in the appended form showing the number of appointments in all the departments of the Government held on the 1st of July 1919, 1921, 1924 and on the 1st of March 1925 in each of the following classes of non-gazetted superior service in respect of each department by persons belonging to the marginally noted communities, the nature of appointments being further classified into?

- (1) Permanent.
- (2) *Sub-pro-tem* or provisionally permanent.
- (3) Officiating or acting.
- (4) Temporary or in charge appointments and the classes being determined on the salary actually in receipt by the incumbent.

Classes :—

		Rs.		Rs.
1.	Appointments less than	20		
2.	Do of	20 and above, but less than	30	
3.	Do of	30	Do	40
4.	Do of	40	Do	50
5.	Do of	50	Do	75
6.	Do of	75	Do	100
7.	Do of	100	Do	150
8.	Do of	150 and above		

Statement showing the representation of the major communities in the non-gazetted superior service of.....Department on the 1st of July 19

Classes of appointments	Names of Communities						Total
	Brahmins	Mahomedans	Vokkaligas	Lingayets	Kurubars	All other communities	
1. Appointments of less than Rs. 20 ..							
2. Appointments of Rs. 20 and above, but less than Rs. 30 ..							
3. Appointments of Rs. 30 and above, but less than Rs. 40 ..							
4. Appointments of Rs. 40 and above, but less than Rs. 50 ..							
5. Appointments of Rs. 50 and above, but less than Rs. 75 ..							
6. Appointments of Rs. 75 and above, but less than Rs. 100 ..							
7. Appointments of Rs. 100 and above, but less than Rs. 150 ..							
8. Appointments of Rs. 150 and above ...							

N. B.—Under each head of community, the following details should be noted :—

Permanent, or
(provisionally permanent, or
sub-pro-tem), or
Officiating, or
Acting, or
Temporary, or
In charge.

Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya.—

A.—The information required by the member is not available, and as Government do not think that the compilation of the statistics in the form required for the whole State will serve any useful purpose, and will, besides, involve considerable time and labour, the Government are not prepared to call for the same.

Mr. J. Rudrappa.—

Q.—15. Will the Government be pleased to supply the following information:—

(1) The number of officers employed in the Secretariat, Comptroller's Office and in the Offices of Provincial Officers?

(2) How many of them belong to Backward Communities (to be shown separately under each head).

(3) What steps have been taken to give effect to the policy of appointing an increasing number of officers belonging to Backward Communities in head-quarter offices as laid down in para 10 of Government Order No. 1827-80, dated 16th May 1921?

Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya.—

A.—(1) The number of Gazetted Officers in the Secretariat, Comptroller's Office and Offices of Provincial Officers is 126.

(2) Twenty-four of the above belong to Backward Communities as shewn below:—

Vokkaligars	...	...	...	...	5
Indian Christians	...	...	...	...	6
Mudaliars	...	...	...	...	5
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	3
Kuruba	...	...	...	...	1
Naidu	...	...	...	...	1
Ursus	..	..	..	..	2
Theeya	..	..	..	..	1
					24

(3) The policy laid down is kept in view in posting officers to these offices.

Mr. M. Abbas Khan.—

Q.—16. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether there are any checks against fraud being practised by the Secretaries or the Members of the Managing Committees of Co-operative Societies by means of pro-notes and bonds obtained in pseudonymous names, and if so, what are they?

(b) Whether the Government have made enquiries as to the occurrences of such cases and if so, the result of such enquiries?

Mr. K. Chandy.—

A.—(a) and (b) No instances of the kind have come to the notice of Government or of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Mr. M. Abbas Khan.—

Q.—17. Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Forest Department has taken any, and if so, what steps for the regeneration of forest growth in forest areas which have been denuded of trees on account of the fuel supply to the Bhadravati Iron Works?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—None of the areas out of which fuel is being exploited for the Bhadravati Iron Works has been denuded of trees. It is understood that necessary measures

are being taken by the Forest Department to restock the areas from which fellings are made. A detailed report will be called for from the Conservator and on receipt thereof, the information required by the member will be furnished to him.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya.—

Q.—18. Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following:—

(1) Whether they applied for a review of the decision of the Chief Court in the case of the Commissioner of Income-tax *vs.* Messrs. John Taylor & Sons and whether the same was rejected?

(2) Whether, in that connection, the Government engaged the services of a Madras Vakil?

(3) The amount of fees paid for his services?

(4) Whether the Government had engaged the services of the said Vakil in other income-tax cases and if so, on what terms?

(5) Whether there is any precedent in which Government went outside the State for securing the services of a Vakil to conduct their cases before the local courts?

(6) Whether any protest has been received from the Law Associations of the State against the course adopted by the Government?

Mr. K. Chandy.—

A.—1 & 2. The answer is in the affirmative.

3. A sum of Rs. 2,453-12-0 has been paid.

4. Yes; in one other case also, on the terms mentioned below:—

(1) A retaining fee of Rs. 1,000.

(2) Rs. 750 every day out of Madras.

5 & 6. The answer is in the negative.

Mr. M. Venkatakrishnayya.—

Q.—19. Will the Government be pleased to furnish information under the following heads with reference to civil appeals in the Chief Court and the District and Subordinate Judges Courts in the State:—

1. (a) Total number of appeals pending at the beginning of the year 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24 and 1924-25.

(b) Total number of appeals instituted in those years.

(c) Total number of appeals disposed of during the said years and of these, the cases of previous years and of the year itself.

(d) Total number of appeals pending on the 31st December 1924 and of these (1) the number pending for one year or less, (2) two years, (3) three years or more.

2. Is it a fact that appeals are not heard and disposed of in the order in which they are filed?

3. If so, what are the principles guiding appellate courts in the selection of appeals for disposal?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—The information called for by the member is not available, but Government have called for the same, which will be furnished to the member on receipt.

Mr. P. Murugesam Pillai.—

Q.—20. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table:—

(a) The report of the working of the Panchama Boarding Homes of Tunkur and Chikmagalur.

(b) When were the present Managing Committees of these Boarding Homes constituted?

(c) How many Boarding Homes have full-time wardens living in or near the Homes?

Rajatantrapravina Dr. B. N. Seal.—

A.—(a) The reports of the Panchama Boarding Homes at Tumkur and Chickmagalur for the year 1923-24 are placed on the table. (*Vide Appendix II.*)

(b) In 1918.

(c) No Panchama Boarding Home has a full-time warden.

Mr. P. Murugesam Pillai.—

Q.—21. (a) Are the Government aware that certain lands in Mantapa village, Anekal Taluk, were resold at a very high rate to the prejudice of the original purchasers who were Panchamas?

(b) If so, will the Government be pleased to make inquiries and order the cancellation of the resale and grant the lands to Panchama raiyats only?

Mr. K. V. Anantaraman.—

A.—(a) (b) Government have no information regarding this case. The parties aggrieved have got the usual remedy of appeal under the Land Revenue Code.

Mr. H. Venkataramiah.—

Q.—22. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) What is the total amount paid by Government to the Trust Board, Mysore, from the time of its formation up to the end of 1924-25.

(b) What is the total amount lent by Government to the Mysore City Municipality for the past 20 years, on how many occasions and for what purpose?

(c) Do the loans carry any interest and if so, at what rate?

(d) Is any period fixed for the repayment of the loans either by instalments or in a lump sum?

(e) Are the loans and their interest being regularly paid according to the agreement, if any?

(f) What is the total amount of loan now outstanding against the Municipality?

Mr. B. Nagappa.—

A.—(a) The total amount paid by Government to the Trust Board, Mysore, from the time of its formation up to the end of 1924-25 is Rs. 63,34,833.

(b) The Municipality has raised no loans for 20 years prior to 1923-24. A loan of Rupees two lakhs has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 1897-9—Ml. 58-22-5, dated the 6th/7th September 1923, for the extension and improvement of the Devaraj and Mandi Markets.

(c) The above loan carries interest at 7 per cent per annum.

(d) The loan is repayable in 13 years.

(e) The amount drawn up to date is Rs. 64,691-10-7. A sum of Rs. 299-2-11 has been paid towards interest for 1923-24.

(f) The total amount of loan outstanding against the Municipality is Rs. 64,691-10-7.

Mr. H. Venkataramiah.—

Q.—23. Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) If they are aware that the goods-shed attached to the Mysore Railway Station was burnt down?

(b) If there was any watch kept to guard the goods-shed after it was locked in the evening?

(c) How did the fire break out and when was it noticed?

(d) Was a fire engine kept ready near the goods-shed and was it in working order?

(e) How many hydrants were there near the goods-shed and did they have a full supply of water?

- (f) How many hoses were kept ready there and were they in working order?
 (g) What is the total value of the building and of the goods burnt down or damaged and the value of the building materials belonging to the Railway so damaged.

Mr. C. Dove Wilson.—

- A.—(a) & (b) The answer is in the affirmative.
 (c) The cause of fire is unknown. It was first observed at 7-15 P.M.
 (d) A fire engine was ready at a distance of 226 feet from the goods shed and was in good order.
 (e) Two. They had a full supply of water.
 (f) Two.
 (g) The original cost of the building was Rs. 10,000. The value of the goods destroyed or damaged is about Rs. 40,000.

Mr. Niligiri G. Sanjiviah.—

Q.—24. (a) Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the letters published in the newspapers '*Guardian*' of Bangalore, '*Hindu*' of Madras by a gentleman calling himself 'Mysore' about the Krishnaraja Sagara?

(b) Is it a fact that the Government appointed a committee to investigate the points raised by him ('Mysore')?

(c) If so, who are the members and what is their report?

Mr. K. R. Seshachar.—

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) Reference is invited to the Press Communique dated 30th March 1925, published on page 260, of Part IV of the *Mysore Gazette* of 2nd April 1925, with which is published the report of the committee constituted for settlement of certain questions *re*: Krishnarajasagara Works.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah.—

Q.—25. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) Whether they have perused the articles published recently in the *Sampadabhudaya* newspaper in its issue dated 4th March 1925 attacking a Member of Government?

(2) Whether the allegations made therein are true?

(3) If they are not true, what action have the Government taken or propose to take against the editor and publisher of the newspaper who has been persistently and systematically indulging in making false and damaging statements against the officers belonging to the Backward Communities?

Mr. B. Ramaswamaiya.—

A.—(1) to (3) Government have perused the article in question and the matter is under consideration.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah.—

Q.—26. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) When and what amount was advanced by Government as a loan to Mr. K. Ranga Iyengar, Editor of the *Mysore Chronicle*?

(2) Whether the instalments due by the gentlemen have been regularly paid; if so, the amount actually paid and the amount still outstanding; if not, why no steps have been taken, to enforce the conditions upon which the loan was given?

(3) Whether they are aware that the Press has been removed from Tumkur to Bangalore and management entrusted to other people?

(4) Whether the original security is still available and sufficient to cover the loan?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—1. A sum of Rs. 5,000 was advanced as loan to Mr. K. Ranga Iyengar on 18th February 1918.

2. (a) No.

(b) Rs. 3,909-2-10 have been paid so far towards the principal of the loan and ordinary and overdue interest thereon. The balance still outstanding is Rs. 3,150-4-5.

(c) The Director has been instructed to take steps for the recovery of the amount due, according to rules if it is not paid up before the end of March 1925.

3. The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative and to the second part in the negative.

4. The answer is in the affirmative.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya.—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

Q.—27. Whether Government is aware of (1) the opinion expressed by the First Member of Council and Acting Dewan, on the Central College Day of 1923, with reference to the appearances of foreign Lawyers in Mysore in important cases?

2. If it is not a fact that the Government engaged the services of Mr. Alludi Krishnaswami Iyer of the Madras Bar, to argue the Review Petition, filed by the Government Advocate on the decision of the Chief Court in Civil Referred Case No. 7—23-24 relating to the income-tax payable by Messrs. John Taylor & Sons.

3. What the cost to the Government was in employing such service?

4. What special circumstances necessitated the engagement of a foreign Lawyer while there was an eminent Government Advocate and an efficient local bar?

Mr. K. Chandy.—

A.—1. Yes.

2. Yes.

3. *Vide* answer to interpellation 18 (3).

4. In view of the fact that the stake involved was large and that the Income-tax Regulation has been recently introduced into the State, Government consider it necessary to make special arrangements for the protection of their interests.

Mr. D. Venkatesaiya.—

Q.—28. Will the Government be pleased to give the following information:—

(a) 1. The names of non-Mysorean officers in the State Railway Department;

2. Their pay and qualifications;

3. The dates of their appointments;

4. The conditions under which they are employed;

5. When the contracts terminate in each case?

6. Whether Government contemplate extending the terms of all or any of the said-officers? and if so, for what reasons?

(b) 1. The names of Mysorean officers in the said Department;

2. The dates of their appointments;

3. The pay and qualifications of each of them;

4. The special training for railway work which each officer has undergone;

5. Whether all or any of the said officers had applied for the Damodardas Scholarships for Railway training awarded last year?

(c) Whether Government consider any foreign qualification necessary for officers in clause (b) above to be appointed to the highest appointments? If so, why was none of them selected for the Damodardas Scholarships awarded last year?

(d) Within what period do Government expect to replace officers in clause (a) above by those referred to in clause (b).

Mr. C. Dove Wilson.—

A.—(a) 1 to 6. The information required by the member is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix III).

(b) 1 to 5. The information required by the member is placed on the table. (*Vide* Appendix IV).

(c) No such general assumption can be made. In the light of the above answer this does not arise.

(d) Government are not at present in a position to answer this question. Each case will be considered on its merits when the occasion arises.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia.—

Q.—29. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) The number of small cause suits instituted and disposed of in each of subordinate civil courts in Bangalore and Mysore Cities respectively during the past 5 years?

(b) The number of contested and uncontested suits of a small cause nature in each court during each of the said years?

(c) The average duration of a small cause suit in each of the said courts?

(d) In how many cases out of those disposed of was revision applied for to the Chief Court and in how many the decision of the lower court was reversed or modified?

(e) The proportion of small cause suits to the total number of suits instituted in each of the said courts?

(f) The number of small cause suits pending in each of the said courts for over six months and one year respectively?

Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar.—

A.—The information asked for by the member is not available now. It will be called for and furnished to the member on receipt.

Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao Sindia.—

Q.—30. With reference to answers given by Government to the interpellations of Mr. B. Narasinga Rao in April 1924 regarding the termination of the services of Mr. Srirangarajan, Special Account Officer who is paid a salary of Rs. 700, will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether they have resolved upon terminating his services, now that his term expires on 30th June 1925?

(b) Has the Madras Government been informed of this?

(c) Or, do the Government still intend to keep him on and if so, why were not arrangements made to train up some other officer for the place?

(d) What are the qualifications required for the office? and does Mr. Srirangarajan possess all of them? Has he passed the Government of India examinations required for the enrolled officers of the Account Department?

(e) Is it true that he has been given charge of the office establishment which could have been entrusted to any other officer?

Rajakaryaprasakta M. N. Krishna Rao.—

A.—(a) (b) & (c). The question of the further retention of the officer or the termination of his services is under consideration.

(d) The qualifications required for the office are passing of the departmental examinations and possessing necessary experience. Mr. Srirangarajan possesses these qualifications. He has not passed the examination referred to, but he has passed the examinations prescribed for officers promoted to gazetted ranks.

(e) The office establishment is directly under the Comptroller. The member probably refers to the *Establishment Section* of this office which deals with questions relating to establishment, prepares establishment pay bills and travelling allowance and contingent bills, etc. This is one of the several sections of the Comptroller's Office which, in the distribution of work among the Gazetted Assistants, has been assigned to Mr. Srirangarajan.

APPENDIX I.

(Vide *Reply to Interpellation No. 12.*)

Statement showing the Number and Distribution of Appointments according to Communities in the Mysore Iron Works.

Salaries ranging from		Total number of appointments	Brahmins	Other high class Hindus	Mahomedans	Christians and other communities
Rs.	Rs.					
15 — 25		229	18	159	31	21
26 — 50		146	65	44	18	19
51 — 100		60	38	11	7	4
101 — 250		38	23	8	1	6
251 — 500		8	6	2	..	..
Above 500		11	7	..	..	..
Total ..		492	157	224	57	54

APPENDIX II.

[Vide *Reply to Interpellation No. 20 (a)*]

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PANCHAMA BOARDING MIDDLE SCHOOL, TUMKUR, FOR THE YEAR 1923-24.

Preamble.—The school will complete its sixth year in a few months, having been started on 23rd August 1918. The school imparts general education of the Middle School standard as well as Industrial Education. The Industries taught are leather stitching, carpentry, tailoring and gardening. Each pupil has to take one of the first three industries named above and all the pupils attend the gardening class. Drawing is also taught, but more as an art and as a part of general education than as an industry.

Provision has been made for the free boarding and lodging of 60 boys who are also supplied with clothing and books free of cost.

Management.—The school is under the management of a Committee consisting of both official and non-official members with the Deputy Commissioner as President.

The following are the members of the committee:—

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Deputy Commissioner, President. | 6. Mr Md. Eusuff |
| 2. Mr. Ranajodh Singh | 7. „ S. Rama Rao |
| 3. „ Kesar Singh | 8. „ G. Sridhara Murti Rao |
| 4. „ T. C. Revanna | 9. „ M. S. Ramaswamiengar, Secretary. |
| 5. „ Y. Rama Rao | |

Changes in the Staff.—The sanctioned staff of the school consists of the following:—

1. Secretary, part time officer on an allowance of Rs. 20.	Rs.			
2. Head Master	... 45	10. Tailoring Master	... 25	Rs
3. English Assistant	... 35	11. Leather Master	... 25	
4. Kannada Assistant	... 35	12. Weaving Master	... 25	
5. Do	... 30	13. Visiting Surgeon	... 10	
6. Do	... 25	14. Peon	... 11	
7. Drawing Master	... 25	15. Peon	... 10	
8. Clerk	... 25	16. Sweeperr	... 6	
9. Carpentry Master	... 25	17. Scavenge	... 4	

Building and Accommodation.—The school is now held in a rented building. With the utmost difficulty the accommodation is being found for all the boys. The school authorities have been forced to put up with all these inconveniences and to pay the landlord the high rent that is now being paid to him; because no other suitable building has been available in Tumkur. The only way of finding a satisfactory solution to the problem is to put up a permanent building for the school. The question of securing more adequate accommodation is engaging the attention of the Managing Committee.

Attendance.—This being a boarding home, there is not much trouble in enforcing regular attendance. The average number on the rolls in each class and the average attendance is shown in the statement underneath:

Name of the class	Average monthly roll	Average monthly attendance.
First year	24	6'8
Second year	19	21'09
Third year	13	13'36
Fourth year	6	10'72
Total	62	

The causes of absence are generally ill-health or withdrawal of boys temporarily by their parents or guardians. Efforts are being made to counteract the effects of these two causes and it can easily be seen from the table given above that the efforts have met with considerable success.

The Outbreak of Epidemic.—The town suffered considerably on account of the outbreak of plague which continued its havoc for three months. Dead rats were found in the school building and consequently, the school had to be closed four times for a period of 10 to 15 days each time.

Discipline.—The school maintained excellent discipline.

The School Examinations.—Two examinations were held for all the classes in all the subjects taught. The attendance and the results were very satisfactory. Promotions were decided mainly on the basis of the examination held in April last, and due consideration was shown to pupils' work throughout the year.

Class	No. in the class	No. promoted
First year	24	21
Second year	19	13
Third year	13	11

Examinations.—Six boys were presented for the English Lower Secondary Examination during the year 1923-24. Out of these six, five came out successful and the sixth was declared eligible for promotion. The staff of the school deserves to be congratulated on the good results secured in spite of the adverse conditions of the town due to plague which lasted for nearly three months in the first half of the year. All the six have now been prosecuting their studies in the Collegiate High School, Bangalore.

Industrial Education.—The following tabular statement shows the strength in the three industrial classes:—

Class	Number
Carpentry class	23
Tailoring class	22
Leather stitching class	17
Total	62

All the industries have been working at a profit, though the carpentry industry has produced very small profit. This is due to the boys being quite fresh to the work and their inability to produce saleable articles. Better results are anticipated in the succeeding years.

Leather Stitching.—Seventeen boys were trained in this industry last year. The boys have learnt hand stitching fairly well, but there are many of them that can independently make simple articles like English shoes, etc. This class is working at a clear profit.

Carpentry.—This section is in charge of a qualified maistry who has passed the intermediate course in cabinet making. Twenty-three boys were trained in this class. Most of them can plane, saw, turn the chisel quite creditably. This did not produce much profit last year as most of the boys in this class were quite fresh to the work.

Tailoring.—Twenty-two boys have been learning work in this class. Twelve boys can work with Singer Machine. All of them can do hand stitching quite satisfactorily. Thread-buttons made in this class are quite good and are much superior to the ones in the market. All the clothing required for boys was made in the tailoring class. The progress of the class is very satisfactory and it was worked at a profit.

Gardening.—The gardening classes are conducted by the Drawing Master. The students of the school are divided into two batches for this purpose and each batch attends the class on alternate days. Attention is mostly paid to the growing of vegetables and the school garden is practically a kitchen garden though the monotony is broken by a few flower plants here and there. Water scarcity was considerably in the way of work throughout the year, but the best efforts are being made.

Boarding Home.—The average cost of food only per day per boarder is about 3 annas, the average number of boarders being 62. The Home is under the management of one of the Assistant Masters of the school who has been taking much pains to run it as efficiently and economically as possible. The health of the boarders was good throughout the year.

Other Activities of the School.—Books suited to different grades are circulated amongst the boys by turns in order to increase their knowledge of English, besides giving them much useful information.

The boys indulge in wrestling and other indigenous games alongside of English Games such as *foot-ball*, etc. An open air *garadi* is maintained. Though there is no singing master attached to the school, the boys are taught singing outside school hours by one of the Assistant Masters of the school.

A system of prayer before meals is regularly observed and every Saturday evening *bhajana* is held. Religious and moral lessons based on *Ramayana* and *Mahabharatta* are being continued. The personal cleanliness of the pupils receives special attention. The boys get baths once a week and wash their clothes frequently.

At the request of the authorities, organising the Baby Week celebrations, an exhibition and demonstration of fancy dress, *kolatum*, wrestling, etc., was organised by the school at the High School grounds. The Deputy Commissioner and the leading gentlemen of the District visited the exhibition and expressed great satisfaction at the arrangements made.

Visitors of the School.—The school was favoured with visits from the following gentlemen during the 1923-24, under report.—

1. The First Member of Council
2. The Circle Inspector of Education.
3. The Inspector-General of Education
4. The Members of the Managing Committee of the school
5. The Protestant Missionary of Gubbi
6. The leading officers, lawyers and merchants of the District.

The Committee Meetings.—The Managing Committee, consisting of 8 members excluding the Secretary, met 7 times, of which 3 meetings had to be postponed for want of quorum and the average attendance was 6. When meetings could not be arranged for at short notices, cases of urgent nature have been disposed of by means of circulation. The members of the Committee evinced very keen interest in the working of the school and two members of the Committee audited the school accounts every month. Most of the members of the Committee, particularly, the President, Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esq. are generous patrons of the Industries classes.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PANCHAMA BOARDING SCHOOL,
CHIKMAGALUR, FOR THE YEAR 1923-24.

The strength of the school was 50, but the average attendance only 30 and this was due to the following reasons —

1. The outbreak of plague in the place on account of which, the school had to be closed for sometime.
2. Late return of the boarders from their homes after the vacations.
3. The irregularity of the non-resident pupils.

The following statement shows the strength of the school by classes, the number of pupils who appeared for the examination and the number of those who passed.—

Classes					Strength	Number examined	Number passed
Middle School Classes.—							
IV	Year Class	...	..	...	2	2	1
III	do	...	..	...	4	4	...
II	do	...	..	...	7	7	5
I	do	..	...	...	7	7	6
Primary Classes.—							
IV	Year Class	..	...	...	5	...	...
III	do	...	...	...	8	8	5
II	do	..	...	...	5	5	5
I	do	...	...	...	14	5	2
Total					52	38	24

In the year 1923-24, two appeared for the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination, of whom one passed.

The following are the details of expenditure under boarding, clothing, etc.—

				Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Teaching staff	..	..	...	874	2 7
2.	Menial staff	..	..	...	219	7 0
3.	Medical allowance	...	...	..	120	0 0
4.	House rent	..	..	...	600	0 0
5.	Boarding charges	...	..	...	1,647	3 0
6.	Boarding Home contingency	...	..	...	117	6 0
7.	School contingency	...	..	...	11	9 3
8.	Railway fare to boys	...	..	..	25	0 0
9.	Drill instructor	...	..	..	60	0 0
10.	Travelling allowance	...	..	..	9	8 0
11.	Balance	...	..	..	19	13 6
12.	Amount credited to the treasury realised from the sale of tins			..	1	4 0
Total				..	3,705	5 4

The birthday of His Highness the Maharaja was celebrated with great eclat.

All the boys of the school attended the local industrial school from 7-30 to 9-30 A.M. daily, for industrial subjects and the progress of the pupils is satisfactory.

For the year 1924-25, nine boys have been sent up for the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination and one for the English Lower Secondary.

APPENDIX III.

(Vide Reply to Interpellation No. 28.)

CLAUSE (a).

No.	Names of the non-Mysorean Officers	Pay and qualifications	Date of appointment	Condition on which employed	Termination of the contract	Whether Government contemplate extending the terms of all or any of the said officers and if so, for what reasons
1	Mr. C. Dove-Wilson, Secretary and Agent,	Rs. 2,000—Chief Engineer First Class Indian State Railways, Senior Government Inspector and Secretary to Government of Madras for Railways. (Retired.)	20-10-1920	Temporary ..	20-4-1926	
2	„ R. N. Mirza, Executive Engineer.	Rs. 650—A.M.I.C.E., B. Eng. (Liverpool) ; M.I.M.E., Association, Royal T. C.	29-8-1912	Permanent and non-pensionable.		Will receive the consideration of Government should the occasion arise.
3	„ E. J. Kelly, Loco and Carriage Superintendent.	Rs. 1,150—District Loco Superintendent, B.B. & C.I. Railway. (Retired.)	2-7-1923	Temporary ..	2-7-1926	
4	„ Abdul Aziz Khan, Traffic Manager.	Rs. 1,400—District Traffic Superintendent, Indian State Railways.	6-6-1922	On deputation from Government of India.	6-6-1927	

APPENDIX IV.

(Vide Reply to Interpellation No. 28)

CLAUSE (b).

No.	Names of the Mysorean Officers	Date of appointment	Pay and qualifications	Special training for Railway work which each officer has undergone	Whether all or any of the said officers had applied for the Damodardoss scholarships for Railway training awarded last year
1	Mr. K. Sreenivasa Iyengar, Engineer-in-Chief.	19-7-98 ..	Rs. 1,200—A.M.I., MECH., M.E.M., A.M.; S.O.C., M.E.	Undergone training in Loco Shops, M. & S. M. and S. I. Railways. Transferred to railways from P. W. D.	Nos. 7, 9, 10 and 11 had applied.
2	„ M. Ramiah, Executive Engineer, temporary.	1-7-14 ..	Rs. 500+100 A., B.A., C.E.	Transferred from P. W. D.	
3	„ G. N. Ranganathan, Assistant Agent (Accounts) and Assistant Secretary for Railways.	23-1-23 (in Ry. Dept.)	Rs. 290+50 D.A., in grade 250—20—350, Passed Higher Departmental Examinations (Railways) prescribed for the enrolled officers of the British Account Department.	Transferred from the Accounts Department.	
4	„ V. Ramanjulu Naidu, District Engineer.	7-7-11 ..	Rs. 500, L.C.E. ..	Transferred from P. W. D.	
5	„ A. Viswanath, Assistant Engineer.	6-8-17 ..	Rs. 250, B.Sc. (Bristol)	Do	
6	„ D.V. Narasimha Rao, Assistant Engineer.	24-9-19 ..	Rs. 200, B.E. ...	Do	
7	„ K. Gopala Iyengar, Assistant Loco Superintendent.	24-9-17 ..	Rs. 280 in grade 200—20—400, B.E.	Undergone training in Perambur Workshops for two years.	
8	„ M. Venkatesh, Assistant Carr. Superintendent.	Do ..	Do ..	Undergone training in G.I.P. Workshops for two years.	
9	„ K. Gundappa, Assistant Traffic Superintendent.	3-4-11 ..	Rs. 320 in grade 200—20—400, B.A.	Undergone training in M.S.M.Ry., for two years.	
10	„ S. K. Rajagopala Iyer, Assistant Traffic Manager.	28-4-15 ..	Rs. 320+50 D.A. in grade 200—20—400 B.A.	Do do	
11	„ H. Rangachar, Assistant Traffic Superintendent.	30-4-15 ..	Rs. 320 in grade 200—20—400, M.A.	Undergone training in S.I.Ry., for two years. (Lent to Iron Works.)	
12	„ A. Sadasiva Mudaliar, Chief Store Keeper.	11-8-23 (in Ry. Dept.)	Rs. 325 in grade 250—25—450, B.A., B.L.	Undergone training in M.S.M.Ry. for seven months.	